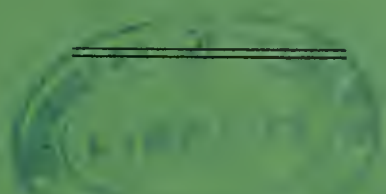


URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR

1946

BY

John Ferguson

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
ADWICK-LE-STREET,
Nr. DONCASTER

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET, 1946.

Chairman of the Council :
County Councillor T. BAYNHAM, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
County Alderman J. W. LANE, J.P., B.E.M.

Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee :
A. HARWOOD, Esq.

Members of the Health and Housing Committee :

Councillor H. BAYNHAM	Councillor A. H. MARSHALL
„ T. BOWATER	„ A. McCRACKEN,
„ G. BRAMLEY	„ H. PERKINS
„ W. CLIFF	„ H. ROBERTS
„ W. CRANFIELD	„ J. SHAW
„ J.P.	„ T. WATTS
„ F. C. ELLIOTT	„ J. WORDLEY
„ J. H. LEWIS	„ R. YOUNG

Urban District Council of Adwick-le-Street

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Adwick-le-Street,
Nr. Doncaster,
July, 1947.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ADWICK-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1946. As requested by the Ministry of Health, this report has again been kept as brief as possible.

A reference to the Vital Statistics shows that the health of the inhabitants continues to be satisfactory. As mentioned in the report perhaps the most satisfactory feature has been the saving of the lives of children under one year of age, as only 15 died in 1946, compared with 38 in 1945. The Infantile Mortality rate is therefore only 35.8 compared with that of England and Wales of 43.0 and compared with a rate of 96.2 for Adwick-le-Street area in 1945.

The number of births has again increased from 370 to 394 and the Birth Rate of 21.8 compares favourably with the Birth Rate of 19.1 for England and Wales. The number of deaths has fallen by 38 giving the very low Death Rate of 9.0 compared with 11.5 for the whole of the country.

The population again shows an increase from 18060 to 19120.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees and to my fellow Officials for their help and co-operation during the year. I am particularly indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and to the Public Health Staff for their valued help.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area—3,605 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of—

- (1) Resident Population Mid-Year, 1946—19,120.
- (2) Average Population appropriate to the calculation of Death Rates—19,120.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1946—4,515.

Rateable value £72,718.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£278 0s. 0d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Corrected for inward and outward returns).

BIRTHS.

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births : Legitimate	...	...	197	197	394
Illegitimate	...	...	13	11	24
Total	...	...	210	208	418

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 21.86.

			Male	Female	Total
Still Births : Legitimate	...	...	6	5	11
Illegitimate	...	...	—	1	1
Total	...	...	6	6	12

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births—27.9.

DEATHS.

			Male	Female	Total
Deaths	...	...	84	89	173

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—9.05.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

		Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	1	2.3
Other Maternal Causes	...	—	—
Total	...	1	2.3

Deaths of Infants under one year of age	...	15
Death Rate of all Infants per 1,000 live births		35.88
Death Rate of legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	... ..	35.53
Death Rate of illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	41.25

DEATHS FROM

	1945	1946
Cancer (all ages)	30	25
Measles (all ages)	2	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	8	—

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	1945	1946
Total number of live births	395	418
Birth rate per 1,000 population	21.87	21.86
Birth Rate for England and Wales	16.1	19.1
Total number of deaths	211	173
Death rate per 1,000 population (erude)	11.68	9.05
Death rate per 1000 for England and Wales	11.4	11.5

Although the number of births in 1946 showed an increase of 23 over 1945 the increase in the estimated population from 18060 to 19120 leaves the Birth Rate unchanged at 21.8.

There were 38 fewer deaths in the year and the Death Rate has been reduced from 11.6 to 9.0 compared with 11.5 for England and Wales for 1946.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	1945	1946
Adwick-le-Street per 1,000 births	96.2	35.88
England and Wales per 1,000 births	46.0	43.00

An investigation of these deaths showed the following conditions were the main factors or contributing factors in the causes of death.

Prematurity	...	5 deaths
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	5 „
Other Causes	...	5 „

The age groups for these 15 deaths were:—

Up to 24 hours	1 day-7 days	1 week-4 weeks	1 month-1 year
6	1	1	7

A most satisfactory feature of this report is the reduction in deaths of children under one year of age. In 1945 there were 38 such deaths but in 1946 the number was reduced to 15 giving an Infantile Mortality rate of 35.8. This is the lowest ever recorded in the District. It shows a gratifying saving of young lives and this despite the fact that there is a serious housing shortage with consequent overcrowding.

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

One inhabitant of this district lost his life through a road accident.

Six inhabitants were killed by other violent causes, compared with 13 in 1945.

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1915	10,431	39.00	12.60	147.40
1920	11,797	30.90	9.90	67.70
1930	19,230	25.70	11.00	60.40
1931	20,620	22.40	10.10	66.90
1932	20,257	21.40	10.80	72.80
1933	20,170	20.90	10.10	90.00
1934	19,810	18.10	11.80	74.90
1935	19,650	19.60	12.90	80.70
1936	19,680	18.30	13.90	72.20
1937	19,330	16.70	13.60	58.20
1938	19,170	18.90	14.70	74.10
1939	19,050	19.52	13.46	72.58
1940	18,050	18.94	13.06	40.81
			(crude)	
1941	18,120	19.75	9.27	77.12
			(crude)	
1942	17,890	19.67	8.66	53.97
			(crude)	
1943	17,670	20.71	10.01	71.03
			(crude)	
1944	17,770	25.00	8.89	49.43
			(crude)	
1945	18,060	21.87	11.68	96.20
			(crude)	
1946	19,120	21.86	9.05	35.88
			(crude)	

Adwick-le-Street Urban District.
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.
 Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

	Adwick- le-Street Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provis'nal figures)
BIRTH RATE				
(per 1,000 estimated population)	21.86	19.5	19.7	19.1
DEATH RATES :-				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	9.05	12.4	11.9	11.5
Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)*	0.05	0.12	0.13	**
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.63	0.37	0.36	0.46
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respiratory system)†	1.26	1.36	1.31	**
Cancer	1.31	1.82	1.72	1.84
Heart and Circulatory Diseases‡	1.99	3.91	3.70	**
INFANT				
MORTALITY				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	35.88	43	44	43
DIARRHOEA				
(Deaths in infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births)	Nil	4.01	4.26	4.4
MATERNAL				
MORTALITY				
(Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	2.33	0.49	0.46	0.31
Other Causes	Nil	1.16	1.34	1.12
Total	2.33	1.65	1.80	1.43

* Combined death rate from smallpox (if any), scarlet fever, enteric fever, diphtheria, measles and whooping cough, also diarrhoea in infants under 2 years of age.

† Combined death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

‡ Combined death rate from Heart Disease and other diseases of the Circulatory System.

** Figures not available.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Urban District is Coal Mining with tradesmen and shopkeepers who cater for their needs. A reference to the vital statistics and to the Infectious Diseases rates show that the health of the inhabitants is satisfactory.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

(a) **Medical Officer of Health :**

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The County Council submitted a scheme to the County District Councils for a Divisional Health Service for the whole of the County. The County has been divided into 31 administrative areas of which Adwick-le-Street and Bentley-with-Arksey form Area No. 27, and your Medical Officer of Health has been appointed Divisional Medical Officer for the area. The scheme came into force April this year and eventually the administrative control of all County Health Services will be delegated to the Divisional Medical Officers, e.g., School Health Service, Health Visitors, Midwives, Ambulance Service, Child Welfare Services, Maternity Services, etc.

Part of the Sick Bay of the Hostel on Doncaster Road, Woodlands, has been converted to offices and staff has been appointed. (Telephone Number—Adwick-le-Street 2176).

(b) **Sanitary Inspector :**

W. SENIOR, M.S.I.A.

(c) **Assistant :**

C. W. VALLANCE.

(d) **Clerks :**

Miss E. J. SKIPP.

Miss R. A. CRANFIELD.

(e) **Telephone Numbers.**

Health Department	Adwick-le-Street 2234
Medical Officer of Health—Private Residence	Doncaster 55237
Sanitary Inspector—Private Residence	
Divisional Health Office	Adwick-le-Street 3282
County Ambulance Service	Adwick-le-Street 2176
	Doncaster 2310

11. SERVICES.

There has been no change in the following services :—

Nursing in the home.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Laboratory facilities.

HOSPITALS.

Complicated maternity cases continue to be admitted to the wards at Springwell House known as the Hamilton Annexe, and Puerperal cases are admitted either to the Doncaster Borough Isolation Hospital or to Jessop's Hospital Annexe, Sheffield.

With the closing of the maternity wards at the Mexborough Hospital it is now extremely difficult to find maternity accommodation for normal cases where home conditions are unsuitable or where the mother wishes to have the confinement away from home. The accommodation in private nursing homes is very limited and there is a serious need for provision of maternity accommodation for such cases in this and adjoining County Districts.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The County Ambulance Scheme is now in operation and giving a 24 hours service from the depot at Yarborough Terrace, Bentley, (Telephone No. Doncaster 2310). This service is available to all residents on request from a Doctor, Midwife, Local Authority Official or the Police.

CHARGES—

(a) Standard charge of 6s. 6d. per journey anywhere within the West Riding. Where waiting periods exceed two hours the charge will be 13s. 0d.

(b) For long distance journeys to outside the County Council's Administrative Area, the charge will be 1s. 6d. per mile for the first 20 miles with subsequent mileage charged at the rate of 1s. 0d. per mile.

(c) In the cases admitted to County Hospital, etc., there will be no separate charge as the cost of the ambulance will form part of the hospital and maintenance treatment.

(d) In the case of patients who are members of the Hospital Contributory Schemes, the charge for use of ambulance will be borne by the Scheme.

(e) Old age pensioners and their wives will be conveyed free of charge.

The Welfare Ambulance Service provided for those inhabitants who work at the Collieries still continues.

Under the National Health Service Act, all Ambulance Services will be on a national basis from July 1948 and will be provided free of charge. The County Scheme for the West Riding County Council has now been prepared and will be submitted to the Minister of Health as required by the Act.

III. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINICS	SITUATION	TIME OF OPENING
Maternity and Child Welfare	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Thursday 2 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Thursday 2 p.m.
Ante-natal	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Tuesday 10 a.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Monday 10 a.m.
School Clinic	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Monday & Thursday at 10 a.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	
Tuberculosis	20, Christ Church Rd., Doncaster	Monday 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	Men : Tuesday 5-30—7-30 Friday 4—6 p.m. Women and Children Monday 4—6 p.m. Friday 6—8 p.m. Tuesday and Friday at 10 a.m.
Scabies	Cleansing Station, Village Street	Friday 2-30 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Public Health Dept., Council Offices, Adwick-le-Street	

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Town Supply.

The area is supplied with water obtained in bulk from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board. The supply continues to be satisfactory, being of good quality, constant and sufficient.

The water continues to be chlorinated in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions.

Number of Dwelling Houses on public supply—4,515.

No extension of supply was made during the year.

The net consumption of water per head per day is as follows :—

1939—21.294	gallons per head per day.				
1940—22.726	"	"	"	"	"
1941—25.059	"	"	"	"	"
1942—26.897	"	"	"	"	"
1943—28.313	"	"	"	"	"
1944—29.619	"	"	"	"	"
1945—31.084	"	"	"	"	"
1946—34.399	"	"	"	"	"

As these figures are net figures after metered supplies have been deducted, there is an increasing use of water by domestic consumers.

Appended is a copy of a chemical and bacteriological examination. 72 samples were taken during the year. 48 by the Surveyor and 24 by the Sanitary Inspector

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Richardson and Jaffe,
Victoria Square,
Bradford, 1946.

Report upon sample of water from Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council.

	Parts per 100,000
Appearance	Clear
Total Solids	21.0
Chlorine	1.6
Nitrite	Nil
Nitrate	0.36
Free Ammonia	0.005
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.002
Metals	Nil
Total Hardness	10.3
pH	7.6

This water is of good organic purity.

RICHARDSON and JAFFE.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Health Laboratory,
Wakefield. Sept. 1946.

Report upon the Bacteriological Examination of water collected from Princess Street, Woodlands.

Presumptive B. Coli None in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(b) WELLS AND SPRINGS.

22 samples of water have been taken during the year from wells and springs used or capable of being used by isolated houses. In each case the bacteriological examination showed the water to be satisfactory.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Mill Stream and the Ea Beck flow through the district. Constructional works by the Dun Drainage Commissioners have caused part of the Mill Stream to dry up and the final effluent of the Sewage Works now passes almost directly into the Ea Beck.

3. DRAINS AND SEWERAGE.

An extension of the sewerage system is taking place at Carcroft for the new housing site.

The effluent from the works continues to be classified as satisfactory.

4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Water Closets	...	...	...	...	5090
No. of Privies	...	...	...	...	11
No. of Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	14
No. of Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	None
No. of W.C.'s constructed for new houses	...	...	...	...	None
No. of W.C.'s constructed for old houses	...	...	...	...	2

5. SCAVENGING.

This work is done by the Council under the direction of your Surveyor. One 30 cwt. Morris lorry and two 2 ton Karrier Bantams are used for scavenging.

	1945	1946
Total weight removed	11,594 tons	11,484 tons
No. of loads removed	4,801	4,790
Total costs	£3,168/14/2	£3,813/3/9½
Cost per ton	5/5½d.	7/3d.
Cost per house	14/0¼d.	16/10½d.
Cost per person	3/0½d.	3/9¾d.

Refuse is tipped on land adjoining Adwick Sewage Works and the Ea Beck at Bentley Moor Lane.

6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

No. of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	1583
No. of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	282
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec. 1945	...	...	...	...	43
No. of Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	256
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec. 1946	...	...	...	...	69
No. of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	90
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec. 1945	...	...	...	...	17
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	92
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec. 1946	...	...	...	...	15

7. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none in the area. There are Pit Head Baths at Brodsworth Colliery.

8. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

FISH FRYING. During the year 32 inspections were made. There are 16 shops in the area.

KNACKERS YARDS. There are none in the area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are none in the area.

9. SCHOOLS.

There are six primary school departments, two secondary senior departments, and one secondary Grammar school in the area. In addition the R.C. school is an all department school. The Skellow school consisting of a primary department and a secondary senior department is built just outside this Council's area and although all the children attending it are resident in this District the supervision of the health service for this school comes under the control of the Divisional Medical Officer for the Doncaster Rural District.

In all cases of Notifiable Disease the Head Teacher is informed of the contacts and the period of exclusion.

No schools were closed during the year.

As Assistant County Medical Officer, I have visited all schools in the area to carry out School Medical Inspections. During the visits, inspections were made of all school premises and any defects found were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health.

There are at present two school canteens in operation, one supplying Highfields, Woodlands and Adwick-le-Street and the other supplying Carcroft and Skellow. A third canteen is in process of erection for the Adwick-le-Street and Woodlands areas.

10. RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE.

Your Surveyor, W. S. Ellis, Esq., has kindly supplied me with a copy of the recording of rainfall and temperature throughout the year.

Comparative figures are as follows :—

RAIN FALL			TEMPERATURE			
	1945	1946	Minimum Deg.		Maximum Deg.	
			1945	1946	1945	1946
Jan.	1.36 ins. + 11½" snow	1.84 ins.	11	17	49	53
Feb.	2.66 ins.	2.35 ins. (1" snow)	28	21	64	60
Mar.	0.35 ins.	1.41 ins. (1" snow)	28	21	81	72
April	1.76 ins.	1.06 ins.	24	27	89	82
May	1.45 ins.	1.66 ins.	29	25	82	80
June	2.10 ins.	2.69 ins.	39	39	92	98
July	1.60 ins.	3.28 ins.	44	40	96	92
Aug.	1.82 ins.	5.64 ins.	40	37	104	88
Sept.	1.62 ins.	2.93 ins.	38	36	82	77
Oct.	2.98 ins.	1.30 ins.	32	25	72	72
Nov.	0.32 ins.	4.54 ins.	26	30	58	68
Dec.	1.31 ins.	2.48 ins.	24	18	54	52

The wettest day of the year was the 25th August with 1.72" rainfall, the hottest day the 24th June with a temperature of 98 degrees, and the coldest day the 16th January with 11 degrees of frost.

11. MORTUARIES.

For accidents—One in Council Yard.

For Post Mortem examination—One in Council Yard.

12. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Five observations were taken, each of 30 minutes during 1946. 4 cautions were issued.

13. RODENT CONTROL.

A Rodent Control Operative has been appointed by the Council and the Sanitary Inspector reports satisfactory results from his programme for dealing with rat infestation at the Sewage Work, Refuse Tips, Sewers, Private Dwelling-houses and premises generally.

Section D.

HOUSING.

No houses were built in the district during 1946. The number of houses in the various wards are :—

Skellow	...	...	...	...	...	...	933
Carcroft	...	...	...	...	...	...	864
Adwick	...	...	...	...	...	...	983
Woodlands East	...	...	...	...	...	...	599
Woodlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	674
Highfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	462
Total							4515

Shortage of housing accommodation is a serious problem in this district as in other districts. A building programme has been commenced at the Carcroft and Skellow end of the district and it is hoped to start a similar one at Woodlands.

The needs of the people, particularly young married couples with families, were so pressing that the Council took over from the Ministry of Health the Hostel in Doncaster Road built originally for Trainee Miners. The Hostel consists of 36 Nissen Huts, staff living quarters and an Administrative Block.

The building was taken over in September and the Surveyor and his staff commenced alterations at once. Each Nissen hut has been partitioned to give two bedrooms and a living room with cooking range, sink, food store and coal store. At the end of each 12 huts are bath rooms, lavatories, and facilities for clothes washing; the hot water being supplied for clothes washing by large immersion heaters.

The staff quarters and other buildings have been altered to provide to each tenant two bedrooms, one living room, bath room, water-closet, larder and coal house. As in the Nissen Huts the domestic hot water supply is from an electrical geyser over the sink.

The Administrative Block has been taken over by the Education Authorities for school purposes.

Accommodation will be provided for 66 families and at the time of writing 57 families have been accommodated. With so many applicants, selection of tenants has not been easy, but accommodation has been given in all cases on the recommendation of the Health Department to young couples with families who were living in rooms in overcrowded conditions.

The conversions have proved most successful and the Council and the Surveyor are to be congratulated.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Cows	...	...	...	...	60
Number of Wholesale Traders	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	44
Number of Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	20

2. LICENCES IN FORCE IN THE AREA.

- 2 Principal licences to pasteurise ordinary milk.
- 1 Principal licence to pasteurise Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 1 Supplementary licence to retail Pasteurised Milk.
- 1 Dealer's licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.

One pasteurised licence is in respect of the High Temperature Short Time process.

3. EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	72
Number found tuberculous	...	...	...	3

In these three cases an official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries investigated the herd at the farm of production, and two diseased cows were found and slaughtered.

4. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

(a) Pasteurised Milk.

69 samples of milk were taken during the year, 23 samples pasteurised by the "Holding Process" and 46 by the "High Temperature Process." In the first process the milk is held between 145 deg.—150 deg. F. for at least 30 minutes, and then cooled to 55 deg. F. and in the second process the milk is held at a minimum of 162 deg. F. for a minimum of 15 seconds and then cooled to 55 deg. F.

From 1st March all pasteurised milk had to be subjected to the Methylene Blue and the Phosphatase Test. The latter test is to ensure that the milk has been subjected to the proper temperature for the necessary length of time.

Of the 69 samples, whilst 5 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test, only 1 failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

In the larger of the two plants in this area, much reconstruction work continues to be done, and the owners have co-operated with the Health Department as fully as possible.

(b) PASTEURISED TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

25 samples of this milk were taken and only one failed to pass the Phosphatase Test although all passed the Methylene Blue Test.

5. GENERAL.

It is pleasing to report the continued high standard of pasteurised milk treated and retailed in this district, and the owners of the plants have co-operated fully with the Health Department.

6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

56 milk samples have been taken during the year. 1 of the samples was classified "adulterated" by the Public Analyst. The evidence in connection with the case was submitted to the County Council who subsequently prosecuted. The case was proved and dismissed on payment of costs.

7. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No slaughtering has taken place in the district as all butchers obtain their meat supplies from the Meat Pool at the Doncaster Abattoir.

No samples (apart from milk) were taken for examination under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938

8. ICE-CREAM.

In view of the increased consumption of ice-cream and as this product can so easily harbour germs which can cause serious illness, more attention has been paid to the methods and places of manufacture of this article and samples have been taken for bacteriological examination.

There is only one place of manufacture in this area, although outside firms come into the District to sell ice-cream consideration has been given to standards of cleanliness, but in view of the food position it is not possible to define standards from the nutrition point of view. Such nutritional standards will be necessary, when the food position eases, to ensure that the product does possess, as it did pre-war, milk fat values.

Twelve samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

The following articles of food have been condemned and destroyed :

Fish	3 cwts.	Vinegar	3 bottles
Mussels	14 bags	Sauce	13 bottles
Kippers	7 boxes	Coffee	4 bottles
Rolled Oats	13 lbs.	Suet	10 boxes
Biscuits	1½ lbs.	Egg Powders	2 pkts.
Soyagetti	3 lbs.	Salmon	21 tins
Cornflower	4½ lbs.	Beans	44 tins
Barley Flakes	11 lbs.	Milk	62 tins
Sausage	48 lbs.	Peas	6 tins
Sugar	14 lbs.	Steak	7 tins
Bacon	4¼ lbs.	Pilchards	19 tins
Flour	145½ lbs.	M. & V. Hash	7 tins
Cheese	2 lbs.	Plums	2 tins
Liquorice Allsorts	3½ lbs.	Soup	21 tins
Tomatoes	5 lbs.	Jam.....	8 tins
Eggs	24	Mustard	2 tins
Lemon Cheese	8 jars	Brislings	2 tins
Bovril	4 jars	Cray-fish	1 tin
Fish Paste	7 jars	'Prem'	1 tin
Jam	29 jars	Fruit Salad	1 tin
Marmalade	2 jars	Spaghetti	1 tin
Pickles	5 jars	Assorted (various)	60 tins
Red Cabbage	1 jar		
Oxo	1 jar		

Section F.

The following table shows the notification of Infectious Diseases and the Ward distribution—

Disease	Adwick	Highfields	W'dlands	Wood-lands E.	Carcroft	Skellow	Total
Scarlet Fever	19	3	10	16	15	11	74
Diphtheria	10	3	5	3	3	3	27
Erysipelas	2	—	2	1	4	6	15
Measles	1	1	—	—	—	1	3
Whooping Cough	1	11	—	3	13	3	31
Pneumonia	5	4	3	3	13	16	44
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	1	1	2	1	—	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	2	4

The total of 208 cases compares favourably with the 470 cases notified in 1945.

Of the 27 cases of Diphtheria notified only 11 proved to be actually Diphtheria, and of the 7 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis only one was confirmed.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Diseases	Un- der 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 and over	Total	Hospital	Confirmed	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	1	2	9	5	36	18	2	1	—	—	—	74	74	74	—
Diphtheria	1	3	2	1	3	2	4	3	8	—	—	—	27	26	11	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	7	7	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	3	4	1
Whooping Cough	2	3	7	6	6	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	31	—
Pneumonia	3	1	2	—	1	5	2	4	8	4	10	4	44	1	44	13
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	7	2	15	1	15	—
Ophthalmia Neonotorum	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	—
Measles	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Total													208	113	186	16

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Although results continue to be satisfactory, the percentage of children immunised, particularly of those children under five years of age, should be increased. Every effort is being made to encourage mothers to take advantage of this scheme to protect their children against Diphtheria.

The responsibility for immunising pre-school children has now been placed with the Welfare Authority, that is the County Council. No charge has yet been made in this area, and children of all ages continue to be immunised by your Medical Officer at the Council Offices, the Schools, and the Child Welfare Clinic.

On the 31st December, 1946 the following figures were submitted to the Ministry of Health.

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15	Total
Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's Area between the 1st January and 31st December, 1946.	172	229	401

What percentage of the child population is it considered were immunised at 31st December, 1946.

40.1%

76.2%

STEAM DISINFECTION.

This district has no steam disinfectors but it is hoped that the erection of a steam disinfectors and cleansing centre will be favourably considered by the Health Committee as soon as possible after the present emergency.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three cases were notified during the year. Two were treated at home and one at hospital. The vision was not impaired.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Age Period	NEW CASES								DEATHS							
	Respiratory				Other Forms				Respiratory				Other Forms			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5 to 15	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 25	—	6	—	5	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
25 to 35	—	2	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	9	2	8	3	4	6	4	10	5	—	8	—	1	1	—

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1946 was 216 compared with 224 in the previous year. Details are as follows :—

	1946				1945			
RESPIRATORY	Males	91	Females	46	Males	93	Females	49
OTHER FORMS	Males	42	Females	37	Males	45	Females	37

There have been no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The Medical Practitioners in the area are prompt in their notification of tuberculosis.

T.B. DEATH RATE—0.63 per 1,000.

SCABIES.

This Scheme continued throughout the year at the Cleansing Station. Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion is used and each case receives two treatments with satisfactory results.

During the year 114 cases were treated.

CANCER DEATHS.

Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority there were 25 deaths.

Age	Male	Female	Bowel	Liver	Prostate	Stomach	Colon	Breast	Lung	Uterus	Rectum	Pelvis	Thyroid	Larynx
70		F	1											
73		F		1										
49		F		1										
73	M				1									
60	M					1								
68	M						1							
58		F					1							
62		F						1						
53		F						1						
61		F						1						
68		F							1					
46	M							1	1					
64	M							1	1					
57		F								1				
70		F							1	1				
80		F							1	1				
75		F							1	1				
75	M										1			
60		F								1	1			
62	M									1	1			
59		F										1		
66		F											1	
61	M													1
62	M													1
59	M													1

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

All Causes : 173.

						Male	Female
						84	89
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	1
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	4	8
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
9	Influenza	...	...	...	...	4	1
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus and Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	4
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	—
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	—	2
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	8	9
17	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1
18.	Intra cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	9	9
19	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	12	21
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	3	2
21	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	6	5
22	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	5
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	5	—
25	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	—	—
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	3	4
29	Puerperal and post-abortion Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	1
30	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	1	3
32	Congenital Malformation birth injuries Infantile Diseases	...	...	...	...	4	2
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—
35	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	6	—
36	All other causes	...	...	...	...	5	8

Birth rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25000—50000 at 1931 census	London County Adm.	Adwick- le- Street
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :					
Live Births	19.1†	22.2	21.3	21.5	21.86
Still Births	0.53†	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.63
DEATHS :—					
All Causes	11.5†	12.7	11.7	12.7	9.05
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.26
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :					
Deaths under 1 year of age	43x	45	37	41	35.88
Deaths from Diarr- hoea and Enteritis under 2 yrs. of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :					
NOTIFICATIONS :					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.36
Scarlet Fever ...	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42	3.86
Whooping Cough ...	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22	1.62
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24	1.41
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.76
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.37	3.70	7.35	0.16
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75	2.30
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :					
(a) Notifications :					
Puerperal Fever	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62	9.30
Puerperal Pyrexia				9.68	
(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales :					
No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other		
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06		
Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England and Wales :					
No. 140 with Sepsis		No. 141 without Sepsis			
11		5			

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

x Per 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 total population.

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.

